# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
# AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
# LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3181
ANSWERED ON:21.03.2017
Calamity/Disaster Management for Livestock
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**Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:**

(a) the details of the salient features of the calamity/disaster management for livestock;

(b) the details of the loss of livestock during such natural calamities/disasters occurred during the last three years in the country, State wise including Bundelkhand region;

(c) whether the Government is considering livestock insurance besides introducing scheme of Aadhar Card for the same so that farmers may get timely and adequate compensation in case of any such natural calamities/disasters; and

(d) if so, details thereof?

## Answer

ANSWER
MINSTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
(SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT)

(a) The Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries has framed Disaster Management Plan(DMP) to supplement the efforts of States/UTs in managing disasters. DMP lays down the broad guidelines which would apply to emergency situations like drought, floods, cyclones, earthquakes and other man-made disasters etc. in the States/UTs. However, State specific Disaster Management Plans will have to be prepared by the respective State Governments.

The DM plan comprises of three stages-Pre-disaster preparedness, Disaster Response & Post Disaster Plan. The Pre Disaster preparedness includes plan relating to dissemination of early warning, identification of venerability amongst livestock, animal vaccination, feed and fodder supply and capacity buildings of different stake holders in Disaster Management. Disaster Response contains strategy/action plan relating to effective and prompt response rescue of livestock, feed and fodder supply measures against epidemics and diseases and maintenance of sanitation. Post disaster plan envisages strategy for treatment of sick animals disease surveillance disposal of carcass, restoration / restocking/repopulation of livestock, extension of artificial insemination services, conservation of indigenous breeds. State specific management of disaster/ calamities is aimed mainly to ensure feed and fodder supply in addition to other measures suggested in DMP.

(b) The data is not maintained Centrally on the loss of livestock during natural calamities/disaster. The State Government is primarily responsible for taking necessary relief measures in the wake of natural calamities. Government of India supplements efforts of State Government with financial assistance and logistic support.

(c) &(d) Yes Madam, the 'Risk Management & Insurance' as component of sub-mission on livestock development of National Livestock Mission is implemented in all the Districts of the Country from 21.05.2014. The indigenous/crossbred milch animals, pack animals (Horses, Donkey, Mules, Camels, Ponies and Cattle/Buffalo, Male) and other livestock (Goat, Sheep, Pigs, Rabbit, Yak and Mithun) is under the purview of the 'Risk Management & Insurance'. Animal Husbandry Department of all States/UTs and State Livestock Development Board are advised to utilize specially designed laser printed plastic ear tags having 12 digit unique identification numbers and a bar code for uniformity across the Country and that it be linked with Aadhar of beneficiary while insuring animals.
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